



TARGET MATHEMATICS
THE EXCELLENCE KEY
 AGYAT GUPTA (M.Sc., M.Phil.)



CODE:- AG-4-1899

REG.NO:-TMC -D/79/89/36

General Instructions :

- All questions are compulsory.
 - The question paper consists of 29 questions divided into three sections A, B and C. Section – A comprises of 10 questions of 1 mark each. Section – B comprises of 12 questions of 4 marks each and Section – C comprises of 7 questions of 6 marks each.
 - Question numbers 1 to 10 in Section – A are multiple choice questions where you are to select one correct option out of the given four.
 - There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 4 questions of four marks and 2 questions of six marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
 - Use of calculator is not permitted.
 - Please check that this question paper contains 5 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.

Pre-Board Examination 2011 -12

Time : 3 Hours
 Maximum Marks : 100
 Total No. Of Pages : 5

अधिकतम समय : 3
 अधिकतम अंक : 100
 कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या : 5

CLASS – XI CBSE MATHEMATICS

PART – A

Q.1	Prove that: $8 \cos^3 \frac{\pi}{9} - 6 \cos \frac{\pi}{9} = 1$.
Q.2	Find a positive value of m for which the coefficient of x^2 in the expansions of $(1+x)^m$ is 6. Ans:

	${}^m C_2 = 6 \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 4 \& m \neq 3$
Q.3	How many words can be formed by arranging the letters of the word 'BILASPUR' do not change the relative position of vowels & consonants? Ans $3!5! = 720$
Q.4	Solve the equation $x^2 + 3ix + 10 = 0$. Ans $x = 2i, -5i$
Q.5	If $T_n = \frac{2T_{n-1} + 3}{4}$ find T_2 where $T_1 = 3$. Ans : $T_2 = \frac{9}{4}$
Q.6	Express as a factorial $1 \times 3 \times 5 \times \dots \times 15$. Ans $\frac{16!}{2^8 8!}$
Q.7	Find the value of k for which the line $(k-3)x - (4-k^2)y + k^2 - 7k + 6 = 0$ is passing through origin. Ans $(k-6)(k-1) = 0 \Rightarrow k = 6, 1$
Q.8	Let $A = \{1,2\}, B = \{1,2,3,4\}, C = \{5,6\}$ Find $A \times (B \cap C)$. Ans $A \times (B \cap C) = \{ \} \text{ or } \emptyset$
Q.9	For what point on the parabola $y^2 = 16x$ is the abscissa equal to twice the ordinate? Ans : $(0, 0) \& (64, 32)$
Q.10	Find the general solution of $\sec x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$. Ans : $2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{6}$
PART – B	
Q.11	Find, the 4 th term from the end in the expansion of $\left(\frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)^7$. Ans: $T_5 = {}^7 C_4 \left(\frac{3}{x^2}\right)^{7-4} \left(\frac{-x^3}{6}\right)^4 = \frac{35x^6}{48}$
Q.12	Prove that: $\cos 6\theta = 32\cos^6 \theta - 48\cos^4 \theta + 18\cos^2 \theta - 1$.
Q.13	Find the sum of the following series up to n terms $5 + 55 + 555 + \dots$. Ans : $\frac{5}{9} [(10 + 10^2 + 10^3 + \dots + 10^n) - n] \Rightarrow \frac{5}{81} [10^{n+1} - 9n - 10]$

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Q.14	Find the domain and range of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 + x - 6}$. $D_f = R - \{2, -3\}$ $R_f = R - \left\{\frac{1}{5}, 1\right\}$ OR Find the domain and range of $f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$. Ans $D_f = [-5, 5]$ or $-5 \leq x \leq 5$; $R_f = [0, 5]$ or $Range = \{y : y \in R, 0 \leq y \leq 5\}$
Q.15	A circle of radius 2 lies in the first quadrant and touches both the axes. Find the equation of the circle with centre at (6,5) and touching the above circle externally. Ans $(x-6)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 3^2$
Q.16	From a pack of 52 cards, 3 cards are drawn at random. Find the probability that there will be at least one king among them. Ans: Required probability = at least one king = $1 - \text{none king} =$ $1 - \frac{{}^{48}C_3}{{}^{52}C_3} = \frac{1201}{5525}$ OR Required probability = one king & two none king + two king & one none king + all king $= \frac{{}^4C_1 \times {}^{48}C_2 + {}^4C_2 \times {}^{48}C_1 + {}^4C_3 \times {}^{48}C_0}{{}^{52}C_3} = \frac{1201}{5525}$
Q.17	Prove the mathematical induction: $2 \cdot 7^n + 3 \cdot 5^n - 5$ is divisible by 24 for all $n \in N$.
Q.18	Prove that $P(n, r) = P(n-1, r) + rP(n-1, r-1)$.
Q.19	Prove that : $\tan 4\theta = \frac{4 \tan \theta - 4 \tan^3 \theta}{1 - 6 \tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta}$.
Q.20	Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin^3 x}{\cos^2 x}$. Ans $\frac{3}{2}$ OR

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	Using first principal find the derivative of $\cos \sqrt{x}$ w.r.to x. Ans $\frac{-\sin \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}$
Q.21	Convert the complex number $\frac{i-1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}$. Ans : $\sqrt{2} \left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{5\pi}{12} \right)$ OR If α and β are different complex numbers with $ \beta = 1$, then find $\left \frac{\beta - \alpha}{1 - \bar{\alpha}\beta} \right $. Ans : 1
Q.22	Find equation of the line passing through the point (3,4) and cutting off intercepts on the axes whose sum is 14. Ans : $x + y = 7$ & $4x + 3y = 24$. OR Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points (4, 8, 10) and (6, 10, -8) is divided by the YZ-plane. Also find the point of division. Ans Externally are in the ratio 2 : 3 $\left(\frac{4+6k}{k+1}, \frac{8+10k}{k+1}, \frac{10-8k}{k+1} \right) : \frac{4+6k}{k+1} = 0 \Rightarrow k = \frac{-2}{3}$ point of division is (0, 4, 46)
PART – C	
Q.23	How many litres of water will have to be added to 1125 litres of the 45% solution of acid so that the resulting mixture will contain more than 25% but less than 30% acid content? Ans : 25% of (1125 + x) < 45% of 1125 < 30% of (1125 + x); $562.5 < x < 900$
Q.24	If all the letters of the word "AGAIN" be arranged as in a dictionary, what is the 25 th , 49 th & 50 th word? Ans 25 th = GAAIN 49 th = NAAGI & 50 th = NAAIG (Ans. 3600)
Q.25	Find the equation of the hyperbola whose foci are (6, 4) and (-4, 4)

	and eccentricity is 2 . Ans. $12x^2 - 4y^2 - 24x + 32y - 127 = 0$																
Q.26	Find the sum : $1 + 5 + 13 + 29 + \dots$. <i>istdiff</i> : 1,4,8,16,...; $T_n = a \cdot 2^{n-1} + b$; $T_n = 4 \times 2^{n-1} - 3$ OR If $S_1, S_2, S_3 \dots S_m$ are the sum of n terms of an A.P. whose first terms are 1,2,3...m and common diff are 1, 4, 7 ... (3m-2) respectively. Show that $S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_m = \frac{mn}{4} (3mn - n - m + 3)$. Ans : $S_1 = \frac{n}{2}(n+1); S_2 = \frac{n}{2}(4n); S_3 = \frac{n}{2}(7n-1)$ $S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \dots + S_n = \frac{n}{2} [(n+1) + (4n) + (7n-1) + \dots + n\text{term}]$ $\frac{n}{2} \left[\frac{m}{2} \{2(n+1) + (m-1)(3n-1)\} \right] = \frac{mn}{4} (3mn - n - m + 3)$																
Q.27	Calculate the mean, variance and standard deviation for the following distribution : <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>CI</td> <td>30-40</td> <td>40-50</td> <td>50-60</td> <td>60-70</td> <td>70-80</td> <td>80-90</td> <td>90-100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> <td>8</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table> Ans Mean = 62, Variance = 201, SD= $(\sigma) = \sqrt{201} = 14.17$	CI	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	F	3	7	12	15	8	3	2
CI	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100										
F	3	7	12	15	8	3	2										
Q.28	If the 3 rd , 4 th and 5 th terms in the expansion of $(x+a)^n$ are 84, 280 and 560 respectively, find x, a and n. Ans: $T_3 = 84 = {}^n C_2 x^{n-2} a^2; T_4 = 280 = {}^n C_3 x^{n-3} a^3; T_5 = 560 = {}^n C_4 x^{n-4} a^4$ $x = 1; a = 2; n = 7$																
Q.29	A committee of 5 has to be formed from 6 boys and 4 girls. In how many ways can this be done when the committee consists of: (i) at least two girls are included ? (ii) at most 2 girls are included ? (i) ${}^4 C_2 \times {}^6 C_3 + {}^4 C_3 \times {}^6 C_2 + {}^4 C_4 \times {}^6 C_1 = 120 + 60 + 6 = 186$																

	(ii) ${}^6 C_5 + {}^6 C_4 \times {}^4 C_1 + {}^6 C_3 \times {}^4 C_2 = 6 + 60 + 120 = 186$
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	A MAN WHO DOESN'T TRUST HIMSELF CAN NEVER TRULY TRUST ANYONE ELSE